

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SENATOR BECK'S FUNERAL.

APPROPRIATE SERVICES HELD IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Senate in Session During the Ceremonies.—Floral Tributes From Many Friends.—The Remains Accompanied Home by a Large Delegation.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning the remains of Senator James Burnie Beck accompanied by the Congressional committee arrived at the capitol. The casket was carried by eight of the capitol police to the marble room, preceded by the committee, headed by Senators Blackburn and Evans. The casket was then opened and the doors of the marble room were thrown open to the public for an hour and a half.

At the foot of the black casket was tastefully arranged a spray of flowers bearing the card of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brockbridge. In the Senate chamber some very handsome floral pieces had been arranged on the clerk's desk. A beautiful wreath of easter lilies, white carnations and white and yellow roses bore the card of Mrs. Morrison. There was a wreath of ivy from Mr. and Mrs. Logan Tucker, and other pieces from Mrs. Nance, Miss Laura B. Cox and Miss Laura Hillard Patterson.

The services were conducted by Drs. Bullock and Butler.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the Senate chamber the remains were taken directly to the railroad station, where they were placed on the special train. The Congressional committee followed the hearse to the station on foot, walking in double file. They were followed by members of the family and a number of Senators and Representatives in carriages.

The funeral train which consists of three vestibuled coaches, and a compartment and baggage car left here via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at 3 o'clock. About forty friends accompanied the remains. The whole Kentucky delegation in Congress, with the exception of Representatives Goodnight and El is were of the party. The trains goes to Lexington, Ky.

CAPT. ALEXANDER.

Resigns as Director and Sells His Stock in the 1st National Bank of Charlotte.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

CHARLOTTE, May 6.—No little surprise was created here to-day by Capt. Syd. B. Alexander, late president of the State Farmers' Alliance, resigning his directorship of the First National Bank of Charlotte, and selling his stock in his sister, Captain Alexander is Alliance candidate for Congress in this district to succeed Hon. Alfred Rowland sitting member. Alliance is opposed to national banks, and in face of approaching congressional campaign Alexander's conduct considered significant. At the last election he requested the stockholders not to elect him director but request not heeded.

BASEBALL.

[By United Press.]

Players' League.

At Chicago—Chicago 14; Pittsburg 6. All other scheduled games were postponed on account of rain.

National League.

At Chicago—Cincinnati 5, Chicago 6. All other scheduled games were postponed on account of rain.

American Association.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 3, Rochester 2. At Columbus—St. Louis 7, Columbus 0.

The games at Toledo and Brooklyn were postponed on account of rain.

Atlantic League.

All games were postponed to-day on account of rain.

Weather Report.

Forecast for Virginia, fair, westerly winds; warmer, except in southeast portion, stationary temperature; warmer, fair weather Thursday.

For North Carolina, fair; westerly winds, stationary temperature, warmer, fair weather Thursday.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 76; minimum temperature 61; rainfall 1.38 inches.

Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity for to-day: Fair weather, cooler.

DESPERATE STRIKERS.

They Attempt to Destroy the Water Supply of Factories.

[By United Press.]

PARIS, May 6.—A despatch from Roubaix states that the strikers attempted to cut the pipes by which water is conveyed to the manufactories; but that the troops prevented the outrage.

It will Take Something to Complete the Panama Canal.

[By United Press.]

PARIS, May 6th.—The report of the special committee on the condition of the Panama Canal shows that 485,000,000 francs will be needed to complete the work on the locks system.

The New York Strikers Winning.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Seven shops acceded to the demands of the striking carpenters this morning, and there are but four of the large firms now holding out against them.

Anarchists Arrested.

[By United Press.]

PARIS, May 6.—Anarchist leaders who for days past have been engaged in inciting the workmen of Lille and Roubaix in the department of the north to violence, have been placed under arrest.

DURHAM DASHES.

The Election of Mayor—Mr. Carr's Nomination—How it Strikes the People—Other Notes.

CHRONICLE BUREAU,

DURHAM, N. C., May 6, 1890.

The election yesterday resulted as your correspondent predicted in the success of Squire M. A. Angier. He was chosen by a majority of twelve votes over all the other candidates. The commissioners elected were as follows: Messrs. T. L. Peay, J. S. Mangum, Leo D. Heatt, A. D. Markham, S. R. Carrington, S. E. Watts and W. E. Foster. These gentlemen are all staunch men of business and will no doubt administer the affairs of the town to the satisfaction of all law-abiding citizens.

At a meeting of the county board of education yesterday, a new district was formed, and will be No. 39, white.

Capt. L. L. Pamplin, who has for some time past been in charge of the works of Carrington & Co., on the R. & D. railroad, left for Georgia yesterday. He took a car-load of negroes with him. The man who is skeptical as to whether the negro race has any sentiment or not, should have been at the depot as the train pulled out with those darkies. The flow of tears was extremely copious.

Your correspondent who in this morning's paper nominated Mr. J. S. Carr for Governor, does not stand alone in the belief that he would make an excellent successor to our present Governor. All whom I have heard speak of it reiterate Serg't Hamilton's sentiments.

Dr. E. A. Yates will start a protracted meeting at Trinity church next week. This weather is what our tobacco men have been praying for for a month, as prize houses are filled with tobacco and they need this season to prize it.

THE REICHTAG OPENED.

The Emperor Says he Can Command Respect of the Great Powers—New Military Credit—Some Phases of the Labor Question.

[By United Press.]

BERLIN, May 6.—The Emperor to-day opened the Reichstag in person. He declared that the efforts to maintain the peace of Europe are being persevered in and will be continued. The Emperor expressed his confidence in his ability to command the confidence of the great powers in Germany's desire to maintain pacific relations with all the world. The address said that for the cultivation of defensive alliances and in the perfection of her military resources, Germany performs a duty which aims to secure continental peace. To accomplish this the government will ask for a new military credit. The Emperor then announced that the government will introduce into the Reichstag industrial legislation looking to the amelioration of the condition of the working class. The Emperor said that the phases of the great industrial question which claimed the foremost attention of the Reichstag were those of Sunday rest and the hours and conditions of female and child labor.

THAT GREAT REPORT

About Cleveland Being Too Fat, &c., Still Making Trouble.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—The forthcoming edition of Frank Leslie's Weekly contains a statement by Frederick C. Crawford, the World reporter, whose interview with Ex-President Cleveland was in part repudiated by that paper. Mr. Crawford admits that the part of the interview described by the World as intended by Mr. Cleveland for publication, was the only part written out by Mr. Cleveland, and says Mr. Cleveland authorized him to write up the conversation as a whole. Mr. Crawford says that in addition to the strong epithets applied by Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Dana, the ex-president indulged in many oaths, and also used terms reflecting upon Mr. Dana's maternal ancestor.

A Verdict for \$12,500.

[By United Press.]

BOSTON, May 6.—The jury in the libel suit brought by broker James Eurt, of New York, against the Boston Advertiser, wherein the plaintiff sought to recover \$25,000, this morning brought in a verdict for \$12,500 for the plaintiff.

Mr. Cleveland Has the Rheumatism.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—A special from Buffalo says: Mr. Cleveland was expected to come to Buffalo to attend the funeral of his uncle, the Hon. Lewis T. Allen, yesterday afternoon. He did not arrive, however, but sent the following telegram: "I have the rheumatism, and the doctor says I must not start."

A BIG SUIT.

Against the Farmers' Alliance of Texas—\$1,200,000 in Question.

[By United Press.]

AUSTIN, Tex., May 6.—Papers in a suit to be brought against the officers of the State Farmers' Alliance are about prepared and will be filed next Friday. It is understood that they will charge that \$1,200,000 has been misappropriated, but by whom or in what manner has not been made public.

Rising Waters.

[By United Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 6.—The Picayune's Houston special says: The reports of high waters show no change for the better.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Dispatches from Breasley Landing, Plaquemine, St. Mary, Morgan City and other points, report the overflow of water rising everywhere between the Mississippi river and Bayou Teche.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE

SWEEPS OVER A BELT OF COUNTRY IN TEXAS.

Houses Are Demolished—People Killed and Mangled—Three Killed and Ten Injured.

[By United Press.]

GRANBURY, Tex., May 6.—About five p. m. Sunday a destructive cyclone visited Salt Creek, in the eastern portion of Cook county. At the residence of Mr. Lee Rhodes, twelve miles east of that place, twenty persons were assembled when the cyclone struck the building. Three were killed and ten injured.

At Fall Creek, a little further south, John Manley's house was wrecked and he was seriously injured. Charles Houston's house was demolished; Mrs. Campbell's house was blown away; Mrs. Serkley's residence was destroyed, and her arm broken in two; Mr. McClung's house was blown down, and his wife and child seriously hurt; Mr. Earsent's house was demolished, and Mrs. Payne hurt. Other houses wrecked were those of Mr. Massey, L. McPherson, J. Woolenif, M. C. Mosler and Mr. Brooks. The damage to out-houses, fences, crops and timber is very great.

At the little town of Action, on the line of Parker and Hood counties, four people were killed and a number seriously injured. Many houses were demolished in that vicinity. At Robin Creek, in Hood county, eight persons were killed, five of whom belonged to the family of Dr. George Griffin. A heavy hailstorm fell throughout this section, doing immense damage to crops.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Eight Hours for a Day and Thirty-seven and a Half Cents an Hour.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, May 6.—The carpenters strike was officially declared settled to-day and work will be generally renewed next Thursday morning. The bosses conceded almost every important demand of the men. The terms of settlement provide that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, fixes the minimum rate of wages at thirty-five cents an hour up to August 1st and thereafter at 37½ cents an hour, and provide for a permanent arbitration committee. The bosses' association will employ any union men, including foremen.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House Debate Will Begin To-day.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The tariff debate will begin in the House to-morrow. Mr. McKinley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, will open the debate for the republicans, and Mr. Mills will reply in behalf of the minority of the committee. The debate will be closed for the democrats by Ex-Speaker Carlisle.

Mr. P. B. Cox Continues to Improve.

Mr. Cox continues to improve, but necessarily slowly. No bad symptoms have developed and the surgeons now declare that his case has baffled them and overturned all their calculations. They are now very hopeful as to his condition and think that the accumulation of blood on the brain may be absorbed; if not, that it can readily be removed by operation. The patient is, of course, very weak, but recognizes those at his bedside and has several times attempted to speak. Of course, from injuries so severe, a response cannot be regarded as impossible, or that he is out of danger as yet. But without untoward or unexpected complication, his friends are very hopeful of his ultimate recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

VIENNA, May 6.—Strikes continue to occur throughout Austria.

TOKYO, Kan., May 6.—A colored woman who is believed to have been born in 1777 or 1178 died here yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Tommy Morgan was knocked out in a twenty-six-round fight here last night by Tommy Miller, of Indianapolis.

The Labor Question in Germany.

[By United Press.]

BERLIN, May 6.—The main features of the new labor bill to be introduced by the government are the prohibition of Sunday holiday manifestations, and Sunday labor and employment of children under thirteen years of age. Women will not be allowed to perform night work under the provisions of the bill, nor will they be allowed to work after 5:30 p. m. on Saturdays.

NEGROES IN A ROW.

Six Get Shot—One is Dead—Two More Will Die.

[By United Press.]

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 6.—In a general row among the negroes at Chalmers mines Sunday night, six were shot. John Alexander is dead and Bill Richards and John Thompson are fatally wounded. Pistols, clubs and stones were used freely.

SAM JONES IN DANVILLE.

He is Making Things Lively in that City.

[By United Press.]

DANVILLE, Va., May 6.—Rev. Sam Jones is holding a great meeting here. Thousands of people hear him every day and night and the great evangelist is making things very lively. Rev. Geo. R. Stewart, of Tennessee, is aiding him and is fairly dividing honors with Mr. Jones.

FROM WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

Many Evidences of Spring—A Baseball Waterloo—Oratory Medals—Anniversary Officers—Notes, &c.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, May 5.—Spring has come with its sweet flowers and chirping birds; and Wake Forest has her share. Evidences of its arrival may be seen in the laziness of the boys, the girls' new dresses, and the beautiful green sward which covers the campus. The boys are generally accused about this time of having the "spring fever," or in plainer language, of being lazy. This is perhaps the case; and it is no wonder. The weather is good, all nature is rejoicing, the girls are more bewitching than ever, commencement is near, and—why shouldn't we rejoice at all this?

But a good many things have happened to keep us busy during the past few weeks. First, I want to mention the baseball game which was played here Friday afternoon between Wake Forest and Raleigh. The game was not advertised, and as I saw no mention of the game in the paper afterward, it seems just that some notice should be taken of it now. We had thought that the Raleigh team were sufficiently amused by the defeat a few weeks ago; but it seems that by making a few changes for the better in their team they came out to tackle us again with some better hopes of victory. Again it gives me pleasure also to report that "it was a picnic," a walk over, a "jump-up-and-go" and everything else for Wake Forest. Score: Wake Forest, 29; Raleigh, 1.

The medals for improvement in oratory and debate in the two societies have been decided within the past week. The Euzelian medal was awarded to Mr. S. C. Welch, Waynesville, N. C.; the Philomathean to Mr. O. H. Dockery Jr., Richmond Co., N. C. The contests were close and spirited and the successful contestants may well be proud of their victory.

The election of Anniversary officers for '91, held in the societies last Saturday morning, resulted as follows: Phi Society—Orator, R. L. Burns, Moore Co., N. C.; 1st Debater, C. B. Williams, Camden Co., N. C.; 2nd Debater, J. W. Millard, Goldsboro, N. C.; Secretary, W. A. Howard, Edgecombe Co., N. C.; En. Society—Orator, E. W. Sikes, Monroe, N. C.; 1st Debater, J. L. Kesler, Statesville, N. C.; President, H. A. Rogers, Raleigh, N. C.

A junior baseball team was organized Saturday with E. J. Webb as captain; R. W. Sikes, business manager; R. B. Wayne, treasurer. They will give the first game some good practice. Games will probably be arranged soon with Henderson and Oxford.

Mr. Marion Purefoy has torn down his old store and will build instead a large new one, in which will be found a nice new stock of goods.

The boys expect something great from Tom Dixon at commencement, and in all probability they will not be disappointed.

There will be a picnic from here to the Falls of Neuse on Friday, May 9th.

At Rest.

[Orange County Observer.]

Died, at the residence of Hon. Walter Clark, in Raleigh, N. C., May 3d, 1890, Mrs. Susan W. Graham, relict of the late William A. Graham.

She was the daughter of Mr. John Washington, a merchant of New Bern, N. C., and was born on the 27th of February, 1816.

On June the 8th, 1836, she was married to William A. Graham, then a lawyer in Hillsboro, and this place became her home, where she resided, except for the time that her husband was called to the executive mansion at Raleigh, or to serve as Senator and Secretary of the Navy in Washington. Since his death she has spent her time among her children, always going to those called upon "to drink the waters of affliction," and to whom she could show what a comfort a mother can be.

Of the long life spent in our midst it is unnecessary here to speak. While fitted by her grace and tact to adorn the highest circles of society, many a humble home has received her as a friend; and to many in sickness and distress have come her words of consolation, her acts of kindness and charity.

Before her marriage she connected herself with the Baptist church, and her whole life was an example of the faith which she professed, and all could take knowledge of her that she had been with Jesus.

"She hath done what she could;" her useful life is ended, but its fragrance remains, and many will arise up and call her blessed.

Funeral of Mrs. Graham.

[Orange County Observer.]

Mrs. Susan W. Graham died at the residence of Judge Clark, in Raleigh, on Saturday night last. Her remains were brought to this place and carried to the house of Maj. Graham. The funeral services were held at the Baptist church on Monday at 10 a. m., conducted by Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, assisted by Rev. G. W. Harmon.

The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. J. E. Jones, Dr. J. S. Spurgeon, C. M. Parks, Jos. C. Webb, Maj. D. H. Hamilton, Maj. H. P. Jones, W. N. Brown and C. E. Parish. The casket was borne into the church by her seven sons and Judge Clark. After appropriate services, in which were sung the hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Asleep in Jesus," the body was placed beside that of her husband in the Presbyterian church yard.

Three Candidates to Succeed Randall.

[By United Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—It is probable that there will be three candidates in Randall's old district: Adams (Rep.), McAleer (tariff Dem.), Gentner (reform Dem.).

THE OYSTER WAR.

"BLOODSHED MUST BE AVOIDED IF THE LAW CAN BE EXECUTED WITHOUT IT."

The Above Was Gov. Fowle's Last Telegram to Sheriff Roper—An Account of the Oyster Legislation and the Trouble That Followed.

"I read a great deal in the papers about the oyster war," said a gentleman to the CHRONICLE yesterday. "I wish you would tell me what it is and the specific charges and countercharges. I see that LIEUTENANT WINSLOW is out in a long article attacking the Governor, and charging him with being in sympathy with law-breakers. I wish you would give your readers the history of the affair, and your views."

The CHRONICLE has already tried to keep up with the affair and has published the facts from time to time. The following account will give our readers the facts:

Lieutenant Winslow's Actions From the First.

In the first place, let us go back to the beginning:

About four years ago LIEUT. FRANCIS WINSLOW was designated by the government to make a survey of the oyster beds of Eastern North Carolina. He was also either employed or his work endorsed by the State Board of Agriculture. He made the survey—an account of which was published in the CHRONICLE. We also published an interview with LIEUT. WINSLOW when he first came into the State preparatory to making the survey.

After he had secured the passage of the oyster laws, LIEUT. WINSLOW became General Manager of the Pamlico Oyster Company, and as such entered the best of the oyster lands for his company, and took advantage of the knowledge obtained in the survey to get the first selection of the choicest beds. When he finished the survey and the oyster lands had been thrown open, it was expected that the new laws would be just and acceptable to the people of the East, and that they would develop the oyster interests of the State. But there has been much difference of opinion about the value of the land. As soon as LIEUT. WINSLOW began entering choice beds after the survey had ended, there was some complaint. The people said that his relation as an officer, both of the State and Federal government, was such that he had no right to avail himself of the information thus obtained for the purpose of his own private gain. The people felt indignant that LIEUT. WINSLOW should seek to use this knowledge to get the best oyster beds, and thus make himself and his company rich.

The Complaint from Ocracoke.

The first public protest against LIEUT. WINSLOW's actions came from Ocracoke. The first announcement of the trouble received was a petition on Jan. 31st to the Governor from the oyster men of Ocracoke. In this petition the oyster men stated that they desired protection against "LIEUT. WINSLOW, his dogs and his negroes." They alleged that LIEUT. WINSLOW "because we refuse to sell him our oysters to his company for 5 cents a tub, which makes only about three cents per bushel, landed on our island a band of negroes to work our beds which our fathers, our grandfathers, and ourselves have ALWAYS looked to for support." This and other like expressions shows that they believed the oyster beds to be their PRIVATE property, and that this belief and claim caused their action for which LIEUT. WINSLOW wanted the Governor to send troops to coerce them, and for the failure to do this, LIEUT. WINSLOW prints a five column attack upon the Governor.

On the 25th of January some of the islanders wrote to LIEUTENANT WINSLOW that they had been informed that he had said that he intended to work the beds which they claimed or die, and they notified him not to come on their beds, for they would die before he should work them. LIEUTENANT WINSLOW replied on the 29th by a communication to the Justices of the Peace, demanding protection, and saying that he intended to work the beds January 30th, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 m. On that day he went there with his force, heard at least one other man being armed. Five men, with deadly weapons, according to his statement, prevented his working the beds. He swore out a warrant against these men, and put it in the hands of the sheriff, who, not being able to execute the same, applied to the Governor. Under the advice of the Attorney General, the Governor, on the 6th, after receiving their petition, sent an agent, with a letter prepared by him, in which the Governor said that he was aware how important it was that their occupancy should not be interfered with—that he had been informed of their continuous claim of the oyster beds by them and their ancestors for more than fifty years; that he was not prepared to say that their occupancy had conferred any title upon them by pre-emption. "But," said the Governor, "men of Ocracoke know that the courts of our State is the tribunal in which your rights will receive careful investigation, and full justice will be done you;" and after stating how the machinery of the law would be put in operation, and of his regard for the entire people of Ocracoke on account of early associations, the Governor said: "But if throwing behind you all power of law you should conclude to resist by force of arms the judicial officers of the State, it will become the unpleasant duty of the Executive to enforce the laws and see that they are obeyed." So wrote the Governor, and he telegraphed to SHERIFF ROPER the following:

"BLOODSHED MUST BE AVOIDED IF THE LAW CAN BE EXECUTED WITHOUT IT." That was right and the people will endorse the telegram. The people were defending what they believed was THEIR OWN PROPERTY; and they regarded LIEUT. WINSLOW as a trespasser. However wrong they might be, the Governor and his officers ought not to cause bloodshed if

it could be prevented, even if LIEUT. WINSLOW and his company desired it in order to enable them to get oysters cheap.

Their Position Stated Legally.

As evidence that the oyster men believed they owned the beds, S. T. BECKWITH, as attorney, at the request of the sheriff of Hyde county, as he states, wrote to the Governor, on Feb. 4, 1890, and said: "These Ocracoke oystermen, as a time honored custom, have recognized the right of each particular body to oyster upon certain rocks, conceded by all to each without interruption, until these people have concluded that they are proprietors of the public oyster grounds; that for so long a time they have DEFENDED AGAINST THEIR NEIGHBORS AND UNMOLESTED HAVE OYSTERED UPON," and adds, "they believe from the depth of their hearts that they are grossly wronged people."

Lieutenant Winslow's Statement.

After the Governor's letter had been sent to the people at Ocracoke he received a letter from LIEUT. WINSLOW who stated his side of the case—that on Monday, January 27th, employees of his company were driven from the labors assigned them and fled to town for protection; that an employee of the company was driven from the island by threats of personal violence; that the mail carrier was threatened with assault if his boat carried anyone connected with the company—that he was served with notice not to take oysters; that his employees could not traverse the highways in safety, and slept at nights behind bolted doors; that he complained to the magistrates and they would do nothing worthy of the name; that while attempting to take oysters he and his employees were assaulted by forty men with armed guns, and even at this the magistrate would take no action; that he got a warrant, but the sheriff could get no help to take the offenders; therefore he appealed to the Governor.

The Governor had already sent his letter calling upon the people to submit to the law and allow the courts to pass upon the question.

The Attorney General's Letter.

Upon receipt of LIEUT. WINSLOW's letter the Governor referred it to the Attorney General, who wrote, under date of Feb. 8th, to LIEUT. WINSLOW as follows:

Your communication of the 4th inst., to His Excellency, the Governor, in relation to recent occurrences and the present situation of affairs on Ocracoke Island has been referred to me. I have caused copies of your letter and the accompanying exhibits to be forwarded to John H. Blount, Esq., Solicitor of the first judicial district, in which Hyde county is embraced, with the request that he, as soon as practicable, proceed to that county and vigorously employ all the powers of his office for the purpose of restoring order, and the protection of persons and property. Before the receipt of your letter, the Governor had been informed of the lamentable state of affairs at Ocracoke through other sources, official and unofficial, but the information was so deficient in some important particulars that he was advised by me that it would not be prudent for him to resort to the extraordinary powers conferred upon him by the laws in extreme cases until all the facts were known and all other proper means had been invoked to secure a peaceful enforcement of the law.

The matter has given him the greatest concern. He is fully aware of the serious condition of things. For two or three days past he has had the matter under constant consideration, and he has not abandoned the hope that the people of Ocracoke may be induced to submit to the operation of the laws without the employment of force and the shedding of blood, perhaps.

With this view he has responded to a numerous signed petition from the citizens of Ocracoke, in which they set forth their grievances and ask his protection; that they must submit themselves and their rights to the courts and their process; that continued defiance of the officers of the law and the employment of lawless methods can only result in their injury and perhaps destruction. He has entrusted the delivery of this reply to a gentleman who is represented to be a man of firmness and prudence and who possesses the confidence of these people. He has also requested the sheriff of Hyde county to make another effort to execute the process in his hands by the usual means, and he has great hope that this will be successful. Should this fail, and the local authorities call upon him, it will be his painful duty to see that the law is vindicated and the persons and property of the people protected at whatever cost.

In the documents forwarded by the Sheriff of Hyde county, and which were only received night before last—it was not stated that, that, or any other officer had made an effort to execute the process issued to him. In a telegram from him last night and in your letter received this morning that statement first appears. Prior to this the Governor had been advised and had determined to employ the means I have heretofore recited to restore order, and had dispatched his messenger. I have advised him to await the result before proceeding with greater force.

The Governor can only see that the laws are ENFORCED. The contentions of rights of property are matters for the judicial department of the government.

Very respectfully,

THEO. F. DANIELSON,
Attorney-General.

Louisburg News Notes.

[Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

LOUISBURG, N. C., May 6.—The town election passed off quietly. The entire ticket nominated in the convention was elected.

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